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REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE

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IN

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REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IN TIME OF WAR.

The American National Red Cross having been authorized by the act of Congress approved April 24, 1912, to render aid to the land and naval forces in time of actual or threatened war, the following regulations governing the status, organization, and operations of this society when employed with the land forces having received the approval of the President, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

1. The organized Red Cross units serving with the land forces will constitute a part of the sanitary service of the land forces.

2. When the War Department desires the use of the services of the Red Cross in time of war, or when war is imminent, the Secretary of War will communicate with the chairman of the central committee of the society, specifying the character of the service required, the kind and number of Red Cross units desired, and designating the place or places where the personnel and matériel will be assembled.

3. When any member of the Red Cross reports for duty with the land forces of the United States, pursuant to a proper call, he will thereafter be subject to military laws and regulations as provided in article 10 of the International Red Cross Convention of 1906, and will be provided with the necessary brassard and certificate of identity.

4. Except in cases of great emergency, Red Cross personnel serving with the land forces will not be assigned to duty at the front, but will be employed in hospitals in the home country, at the base of operations, on hospital ships, and along lines of communications of the military forces of the United States.

5. Before military patients are received in a Red Cross hospital specific authority must in the first instance be received from the Secretary of War, and the director must be a commissioned officer of the Medical Corps or, in special cases, an

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officer of the medical section of the Officers' Reserve Corps designated by him to command it. Such officer will be held responsible for the management, discipline, and records of the institution; he will regulate admissions and discharges and see that the interests of both the Government and the patients are conserved. Under specific authority, however, military patients may be sent to Red Cross general hospitals not commanded by a commissioned medical officer under such conditions as to allowances, reports, and the control of military patients as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

6. No units, sections, detachments, or individuals of the American Red Cross will be accepted for service by the War Department, unless previously inspected by a medical officer of the Army, and found qualified for the service expected of them.

7. The American Red Cross may, when war occurs or is imminent, be called upon by the War Department to assist the sanitary service by furnishing organized units, sections, detachments, or individuals whose services may be necessary, such as physicians, surgeons, dentists, chaplains, laboratory experts and their assistants, pharmacists, nurses, stenographers and clerks, hospital personnel, sick transport personnel.

8. Persons enrolled by the American Red Cross in its units or as individuals who are accepted for the sanitary service under paragraph 7, and become a part of it under paragraph 1, shall be paid by the National Government according to the nature of their services whenever authority of law exists for such payment either on military rolls or as civilian employees.

Red Cross volunteers are persons who give their services without pay, and such volunteers serving with Red Cross organizations, or as individuals under Red Cross commissions, warrants, or letters of appointment, shall, during the period of such service with the sanitary department of the Army, be given the respect due to their positions and services and shall be furnished such appropriate quarters, beds, food, and transportation as may be necessary for the discharge of their duties. They shall be entitled to wear a distinctive badge approved by the Secretary of War and issued by the American Red Cross.

All units, sections, detachments, or individuals of the American Red Cross, upon being accepted for duty by the Secretary of War in time of war, or when war is imminent, shall from the date of such acceptance be subject to the orders of the proper military authorities, and such Red Cross personnel when serving with the Armies of the United States in the field, both within

and without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, are subject to the Articles of War.

9. To facilitate the enrollment and training of Red Cross personnel it shall be divided into three classes:

Class A. Those willing to serve wherever needed.
Class B. Those willing to serve in home country only.
Class C. Those willing to serve at place of residence only.

Only persons belonging to Class A shall be enrolled in Red Cross organizations intended for service at military bases or along the line of communications. Individuals whose services may be needed in the zone of the line of communications and base may be also enrolled in Class A.

Class B will be enrolled for service in hospitals and other sanitary institutions that may be established in the home country. They may be organized into such units and receive such training as may be deemed advisable.

Class C will be composed of individuals of local Red Cross societies, who on account of their occupation or experience in the care of sick and other hospital duties, may be expected to render efficient service in military institutions established in their locality.

10. The Red Cross units organized for service with the Army or for the purpose of training personnel therefor are:

1. Ambulance companies.
2. Base hospitals.
3. Hospital units.
4. Surgical sections.
5. Emergency nurse detachments.
6. Sanitary training detachments.
7. Information sections.
8. Refreshment units and detachments.
9. Supply depots.
10. General hospitals.
11. Convalescent homes.

11. Ambulance companies will supplement and assist the organizations of the Regular Army engaged in the transportation of the sick and wounded from the zone of the advance to base hospitals and from the base to general hospitals.

The personnel may be used to man ambulance trains, hospital trains, hospital ships, and other agencies for sick transport by land and water, or for the establishment of emergency hospitals.

The organization will be as follows:

1 captain.
4 lieutenants.
1 first sergeant.
11 sergeants.
5 mechanics.
2 cooks.
2 assistant cooks.
20 chauffeurs.
2 musicians.
43 privates.

And such other personnel as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

The training of ambulance companies should include instruction in first aid, elementary hygiene, and the drill of sanitary troops. The personnel of such companies should be made practically familiar with the use of the various appliances (including improvisations) for transporting sick and wounded, such as litters, ambulances, and other vehicles, with the fitting up of trains and ships for patients, and with other similar duties. Instruction should also be given in the organization and conduct of rest stations. Some personnel of each company should also be made proficient in methods of disinfection.

12. Base hospitals are enrolled by the Red Cross for service at a military base. Their organization will correspond approximately to that of an Army base hospital as prescribed in the Tables of Organization, except that the male administrative personnel may be in time of peace one-third of the enlisted strength of that of an Army base hospital, and such additional specialists and volunteers may be enrolled as the Secretary of War may approve. When called into the service of the United States, Red Cross base hospitals will be furnished by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army with transportation, and subsistence for all except commissioned officers, for the personnel and equipment to the designated station and with such buildings or tentage or both as may be needed for the care of the patients and the administration of the hospital. The Quartermaster Corps will provide suitable quarters, beds, and subsistence for the personnel, including duly enrolled Red Cross volunteers.

The medical equipment when not furnished by the War Department will conform as closely as possible to the standard Medical Department equipment, and will be stored when practicable by the War Department at a point as convenient as may be advisable to the parent hospital of the unit.

The organization of a base hospital will be:

A director, who will be assisted by the following staff: An adjutant, a quartermaster, who are staff officers, and a registrar who may be an officer, noncommissioned officer, or specially qualified civilian, and such subordinate administrative personnel as may be necessary.

When mustered into the United States service the director shall act as assistant to the commanding officer of the hospital, when one is designated under section 5, and in addition to his duty as assistant he shall be chief of the surgical, medical, or laboratory service of the hospital.

A surgical section, which will include a chief of the surgical service and eight staff surgeons, including an orthopedist and one or more specialists in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat.

A medical section, which will include a chief of the medical service and five staff physicians including a specialist on nervous and mental diseases.

A laboratory section, which will include a chief and two assistants who will have competent knowledge of pathology, bacteriology, serology, and roentgenology.

Two dentists, skilled in oral surgery.

In cases where the American Red Cross organize a reserve for a base unit the relief of officers of the professional staff of such unit by officers of the reserve may be authorized, when the interests of the service permit.

50 nurses, members of the Red Cross nursing service, one of whom shall be chief nurse and one of whom may be a dietitian.

25 volunteer nurses' aids.

150 male administrative personnel, who may be members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps or may agree to enlist in the sanitary service when called into active service. This personnel will have the proper quota of noncommissioned officers, as prescribed by the Tables of Organization for base hospitals.

15 employees.

Such Red Cross volunteers as may be authorized by the Director General of Military Relief, upon the approval of the Secretary of War.

13. Hospital units are intended to supplement and assist established military hospitals. Sections of hospital units may also be assigned to duty on hospital trains and ships and to other military sanitary organizations.

Hospital units are organized as follows:

1 director,
1 adjutant,
2 chiefs of service,
4 staff surgeons,
4 staff physicians,
1 head nurse,
20 nurses,
3 clerks, who may be women,

and such number of orderlies as may be necessary.

14. Surgical sections are special detachments intended to reenforce the operating staffs of hospitals in times of emergency. They consist of:

1 director.
3 surgeons.
1 head nurse.
6 nurses.
2 orderlies.
1 recorder, who should be a stenographer, and may be a woman.

The recorder should prepare the reports and records of cases and conduct the official correspondence of the section with such other clerical work as may be required by the commanding officer of the unit to which the section may be attached. The individual members of these units shall be kept intact and not be detached from them for other duty except by order of the commanding general of an Army corps or separate division.

15. Emergency detachments of nurses are organized to meet sudden calls from the sanitary service of the Army, or other emergencies. They will be used to supplement the nursing service of military hospitals already established, or be assigned to duty on hospital ships, hospital trains, or any other service where groups of nurses may be needed. Each detachment consists of 10 nurses, one of whom is designated as head nurse and acts as such until the group is assigned to duty under the supervision of an Army chief nurse, when her duties will be the same as those of the other members of the detachment.

16. Sanitary training detachments are organized primarily for the purpose of instructing men so that they may perform effi-

ciently the duties pertaining to the enlisted medical service of the front and line of communications with the Regular Army or with Red Cross units in time of war. When so trained these detachments may be used by the Red Cross in times of national disaster. Sanitary-training detachments will be organized as follows:

1 commandant.
1 assistant commandant.
1 quartermaster.
1 pharmacist.
5 section chiefs.
4 mechanics.
4 carpenters.
2 cooks.
2 clerks.
40 privates.

The section chiefs will have the title and rating of sergeants, and one of them, selected by the commandant, will act as first sergeant. The commandant and assistant commandant will be physicians in good standing.

17. Information sections are composed of a section chief and such clerical assistants as may be necessary. They may be attached to base hospitals, general hospitals, or to the office of the senior medical officer of prisoners' camps, or other military establishments where their services may be necessary. They will conduct, under the supervision of the commanding officer of the organization to which attached, the correspondence of the patients or prisoners, report the addresses, physical condition, and such other information as may be authorized to the Red Cross information bureau at Washington, and conduct the correspondence with that bureau.

18. Refreshment units and detachments: A refreshment unit is an enrolled organization equipped to furnish refreshment to the sick and wounded and to troops at halting places and places of transshipment. Its organization and equipment is such as may be prescribed by the American Red Cross. Refreshment detachments are temporary organizations for the same purpose.

19. Supply depots are depots for the care, preservation, and issue of Red Cross property. When located on Government reservations they shall be entitled to military protection like Government property.

20. Red Cross general hospitals may be organized at such places in the home country as the Secretary of War may ap-

prove for the reception and treatment of sick and wounded soldiers. They may be organized in connection with a civil hospital or group of hospitals, or where there are suitable buildings and grounds, public or private, available. Such general hospitals when organized shall be registered in the Office of The Adjutant General.

Red Cross general hospitals may be taken over by the War Department and administered as Army hospitals under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon, or they may be administered as Red Cross units under such conditions as to allowances, reports, and the control of the military patients as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

The organization of general hospitals shall in general conform to that of the Army general hospitals, but as to the number of beds and personnel and details of organization shall be such as the Secretary of War may approve upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General. Acceptance for registration shall be regarded as evidence of approval. Provision will be made in the organization of Red Cross general hospitals for a visiting staff and for resident physicians or interns.

All medical officers of the above units shall be physicians, surgeons, or specialists in good standing who have been selected by the Director General of Military Relief of the American National Red Cross.

21. Convalescent homes will be such private residences or other buildings or institutions as are accepted by the American Red Cross as complying with the necessary conditions for providing accommodation for disabled officers and men who require no further active medical or surgical treatment, and who are awaiting discharge from the service on account of permanent disability. The expenses in connection with the upkeep of convalescent homes will be met entirely by private funds, except that an allowance for subsistence may be made by the Government when desired. Convalescent homes will be at all times subject to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Department.

22. A register will be kept in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army, upon which will be entered the name, place, strength, equipment, and efficiency of organized Red Cross units. No organization will be entered on the register, however, unless it shall have been inspected and approved by a representative of the War Department. When specially authorized, medical officers of the Army detailed for duty with the Red Cross may act

as representatives of the War Department for the purpose of inspecting general and base hospitals and other military Red Cross units. In such cases their reports shall be made directly to the officer giving such authorization, a copy being furnished the Director General of Military Relief. A Red Cross unit that has been inspected and found qualified will be carried on the register for one year after date of such inspection.

Applications from Red Cross organizations for entry upon the Surgeon General's register will be forwarded through Red Cross channels to The Adjutant General of the Army.

Applications from Red Cross organizations borne on the Surgeon General's register, for continuance on said register, will be submitted annually on or before June 1 through Red Cross channels to The Adjutant General of the Army.

23. Uniforms: Members of organized units serving under the Medical Department will wear if members of the Officers' Reserve Corps or Enlisted Reserve Corps the uniform of these corps. Otherwise the uniform prescribed by the central committee and approved by the War Department will be worn. Their equipment will be similar to that used in the sanitary service.

24. The personnel serving with the land and naval forces in time of war or threatened hostilities will, while proceeding to their place of duty, while serving thereat, and while returning therefrom, be transported and subsisted at the cost and charge of the United States. Red Cross supplies that may be tendered as a gift and accepted for use in the sanitary service will be transported at the cost and charge of the United States.

25. Suitable quarters or tentage will be provided by the Quartermaster Corps for Red Cross units called into the sanitary service by proper authority.

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